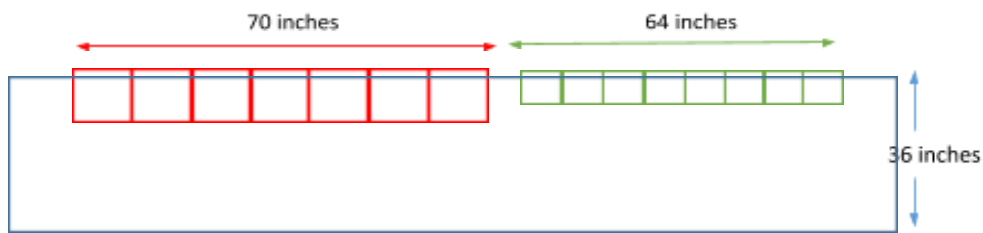


Introduction:

Questions: (* questions can be used for evaluation)

1. Hello, I'm Ram, a tailor. I must cut 15 pieces of cloth - 7 pieces must be 10 inch X 10 inch and 8 pieces must be 8 inch X 8 inch. I must use 36-inch-wide cloth. If I cut the pieces one after the other along the length (as shown in the picture) then I will need $(7 \times 10) + (8 \times 8) = 70 + 64 = 134$ inches of cloth. Can you minimize the length I need to buy?

[illegible]



Optimization Strategies

Work Sheet: 07-DA-01-B-WS



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2. Our teacher plays a game in class. She calls out a number that is 10 or less. We must multiply all odd numbers starting from 1 up to the number Teacher calls. The one who answers first gets a toffee! How can I play the game so that I win the most toffees?

e.g., if Teacher calls 6 we must do $1 \times 3 \times 5$ which is 15

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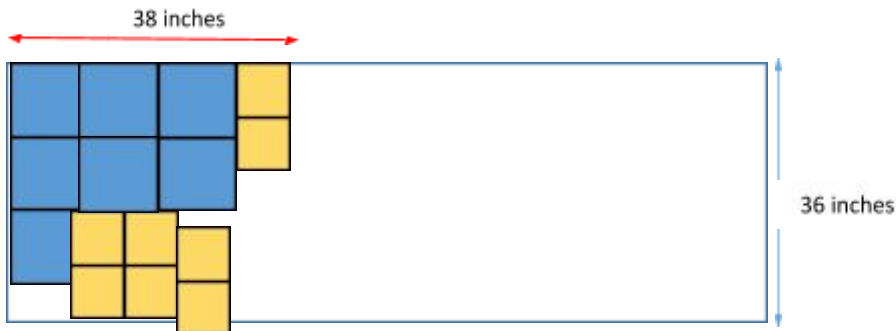
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ANSWERSHEET

- As shown below – blue squares are 10 X 10 and yellow squares are 8 X 8.
Therefore, Ram needs to buy minimum 38 inches length of material.



- The trick, of course, is to save intermediate results.
Suppose teacher calls 5. So we need to do $1 \times 3 \times 5$. Write down on a piece of paper:
 $1 \times 3 = 3$
 $1 \times 3 \times 5 = 3 \times 5 = 15$

Now suppose teacher calls 8. So we need to do $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$. But we already have the answer for $1 \times 3 \times 5$ on our piece of paper. So now we just do $15 \times 7 = 105$ and we also write down
 $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 15 \times 7 = 105$

Now suppose teacher calls 3. So we need 1×3 – we already have the answer on our piece of paper!

If teacher calls 10. We need $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 9$. But we already have answer for $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ – it is 105! So we just do $105 \times 9 = 945$

By saving intermediate results, our work becomes easy and quick.